

Multipath Mitigation Algorithm Results using TOA Beacons for Integrated Indoor Navigation

ION GNSS 2008

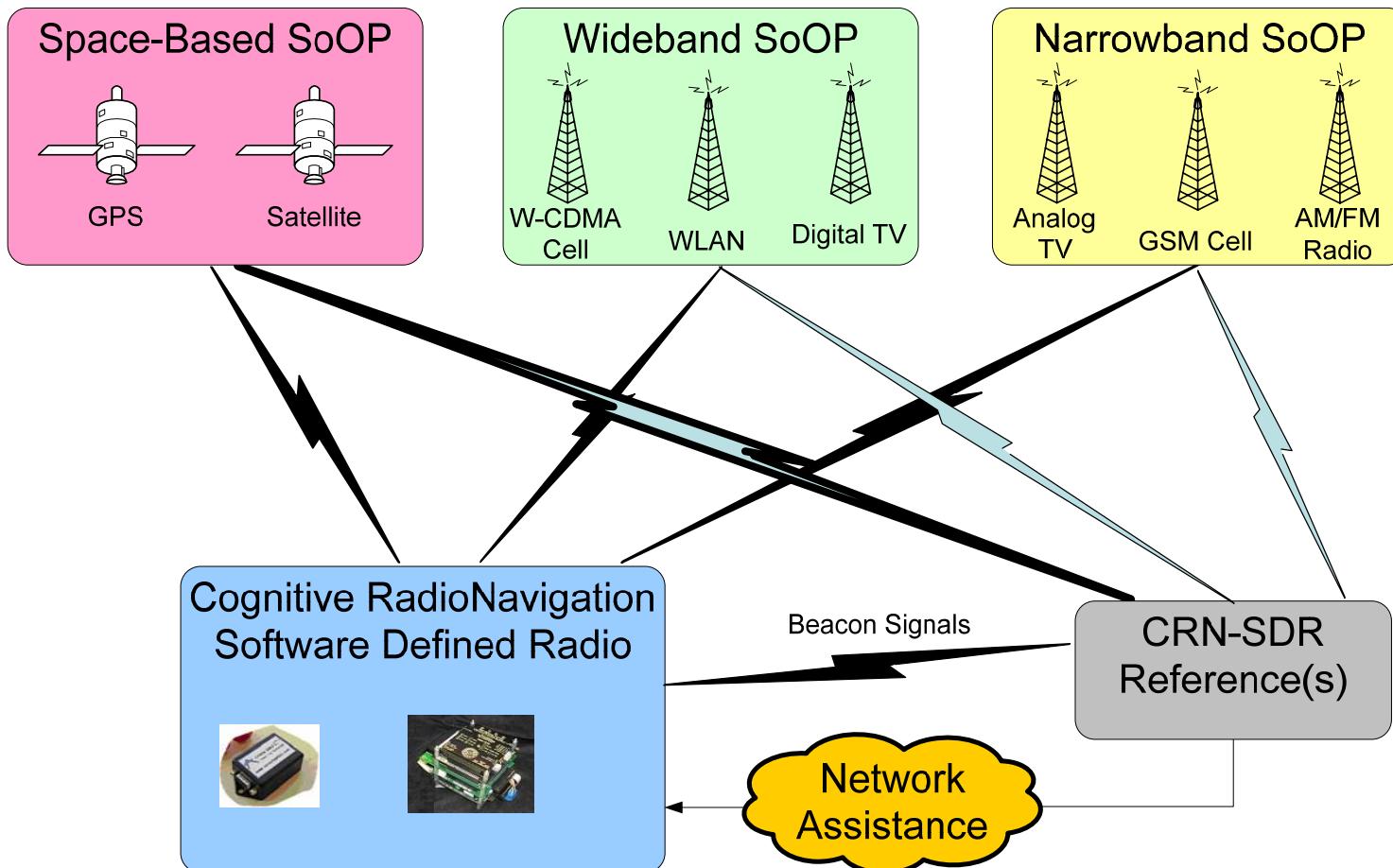
September 16, 2008

**Session: FOUO - Military GPS & GPS/INS
Integration 2**

Alison Brown and Ben Mathews, NAVSYS Corporation

Report Documentation Page			Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188					
<p>Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.</p>								
1. REPORT DATE 16 SEP 2008	2. REPORT TYPE	3. DATES COVERED 00-00-2008 to 00-00-2008						
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Multipath Mitigation Algorithm Results using TOA Beacons for Integrated Indoor Navigation			5a. CONTRACT NUMBER					
			5b. GRANT NUMBER					
			5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER					
6. AUTHOR(S)			5d. PROJECT NUMBER					
			5e. TASK NUMBER					
			5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER					
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Navsys Corporation, 14960 Woodcarver Rd, Colorado Springs, CO, 80921			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER					
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)			10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)					
			11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)					
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited								
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Proceedings of the 21st International Technical Meeting of the Satellite Division of the Institute of Navigation (ION GNSS 2008), 16-19 September 2008, Savannah, Georgia								
14. ABSTRACT								
15. SUBJECT TERMS								
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33.33%; padding: 2px;">a. REPORT unclassified</td> <td style="width: 33.33%; padding: 2px;">b. ABSTRACT unclassified</td> <td style="width: 33.33%; padding: 2px;">c. THIS PAGE unclassified</td> </tr> </table>			a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT Same as Report (SAR)	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 20	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified						

Cognitive RadioNavigation Concept

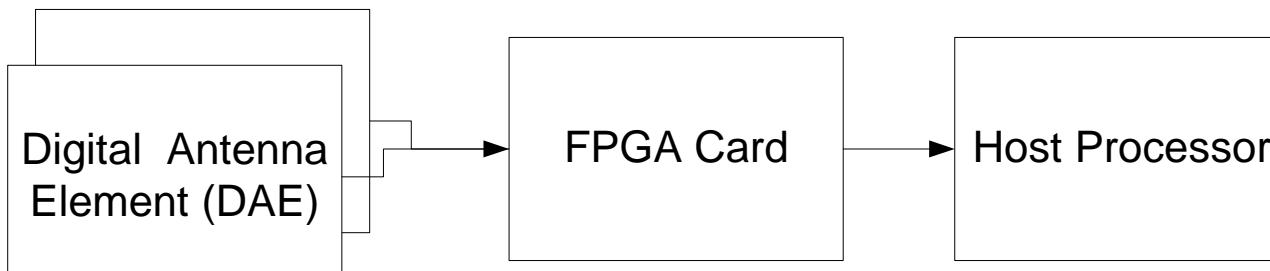


CRN-SDRs use GPS waveform to provide precise “virtual clock” to all Reference units, which enables combination of SoOP and Beacon signals for Nav

Use of SDR Beacons in RSN

- SDR Beacons broadcast TOA signal for RF ranging
 - Enables navigation in the absence of GPS and other signals-of-opportunity
- SDR Reference Units provide common time-base
 - Uses GPS waveform to create a precise “virtual clock” to reference SoOP observations
 - Allows multiple signal sources to be combined in a common navigation solution
- SDR Mobile Units demonstrate inertial-aided multipath mitigation
 - 900 MHz TOA waveform with 10.23 Mbps modulation
 - Enhanced MLE algorithm with inertial/clock-aiding for direct/multipath signal resolution
 - Enhanced fault detection and exclusion (FDE) for GPS and beacon measurements

Benefits of a Software Defined Radio (SDR)

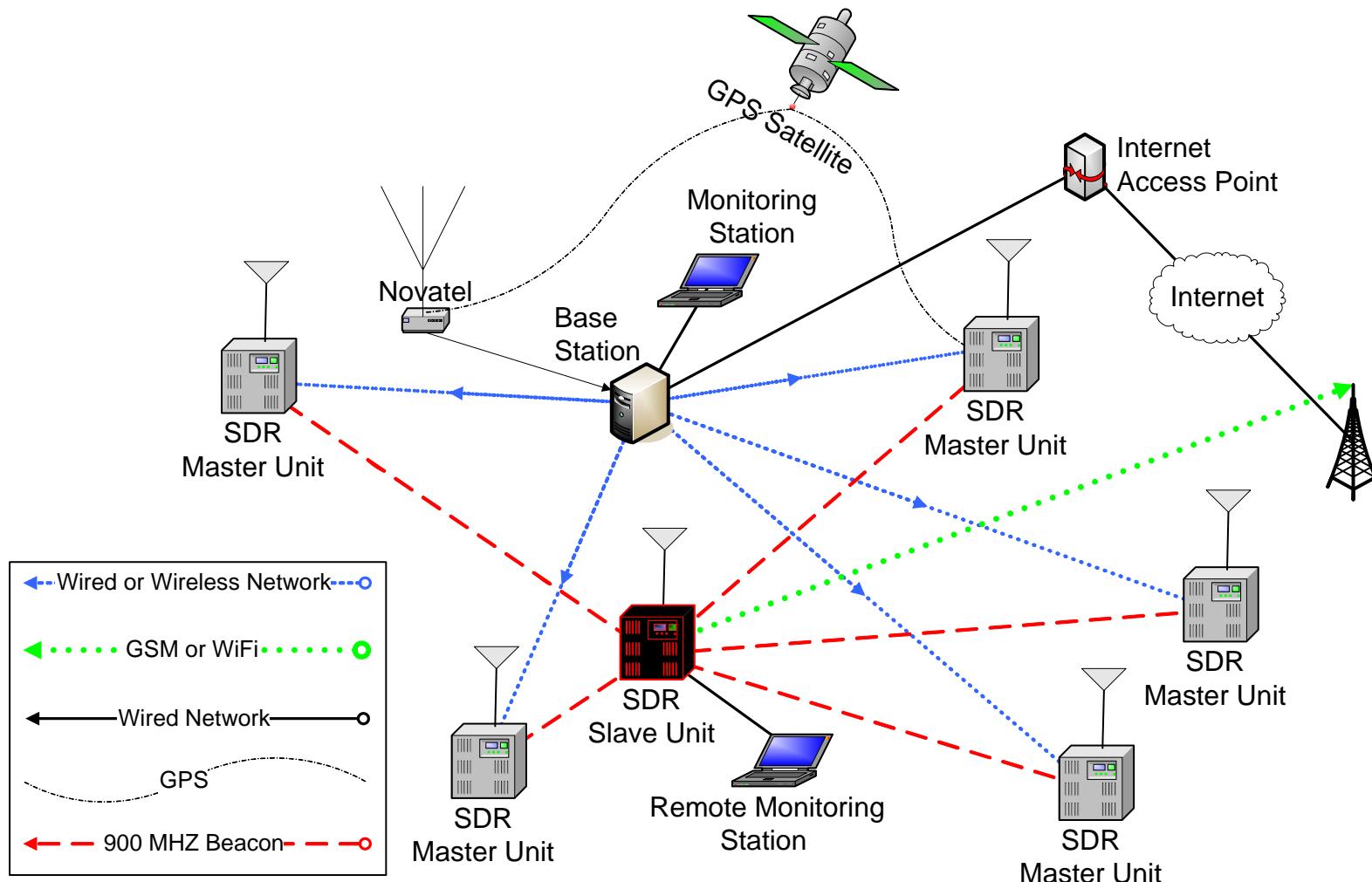


↑
Multiple Frequencies supported by flexible RF/Digital Transceivers

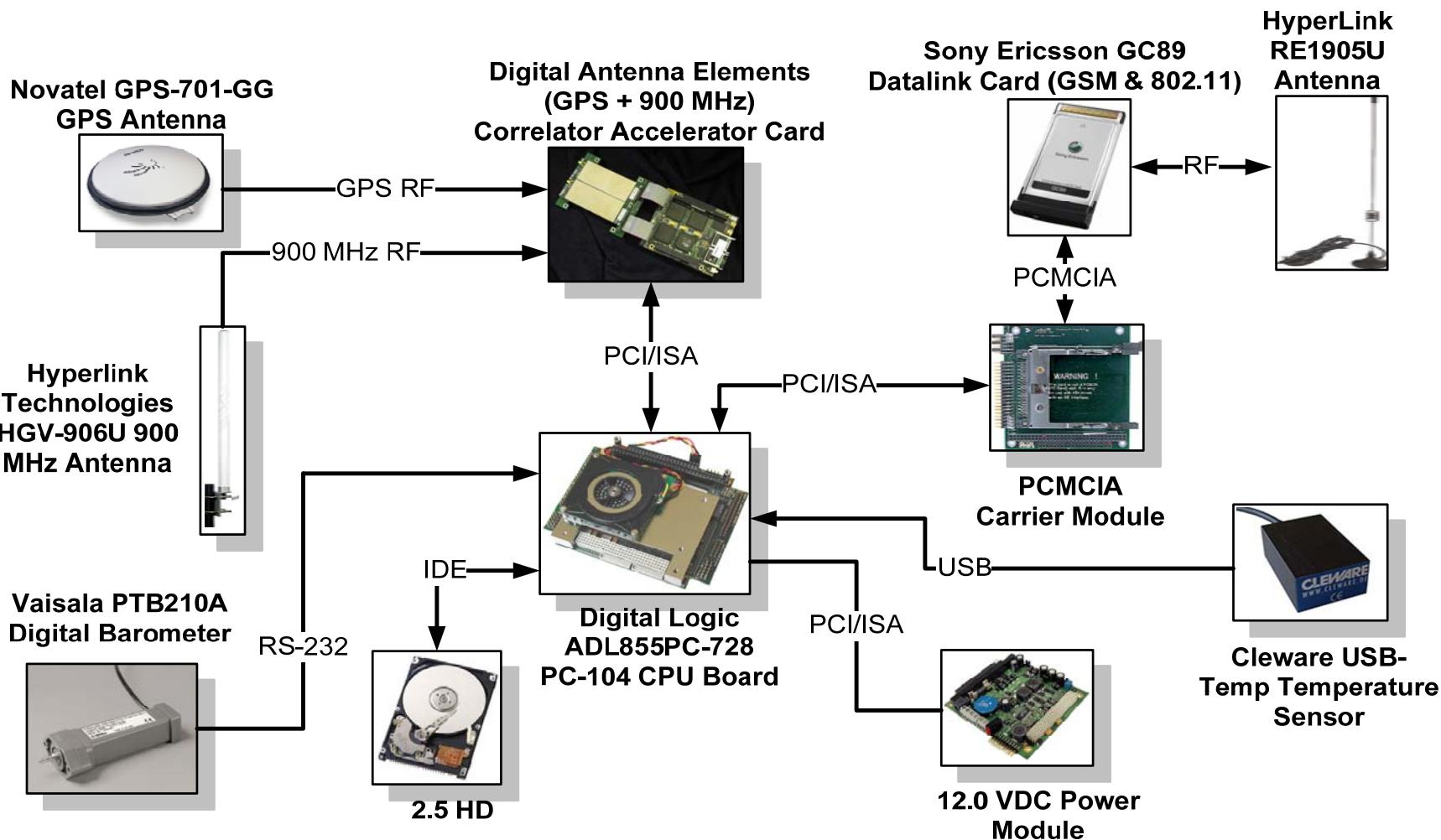
↑
Flexible waveform processing using FPGAs

↑
Software control of SDR configuration and operation

Beacon System Architecture



SDR Master Unit Hardware Design



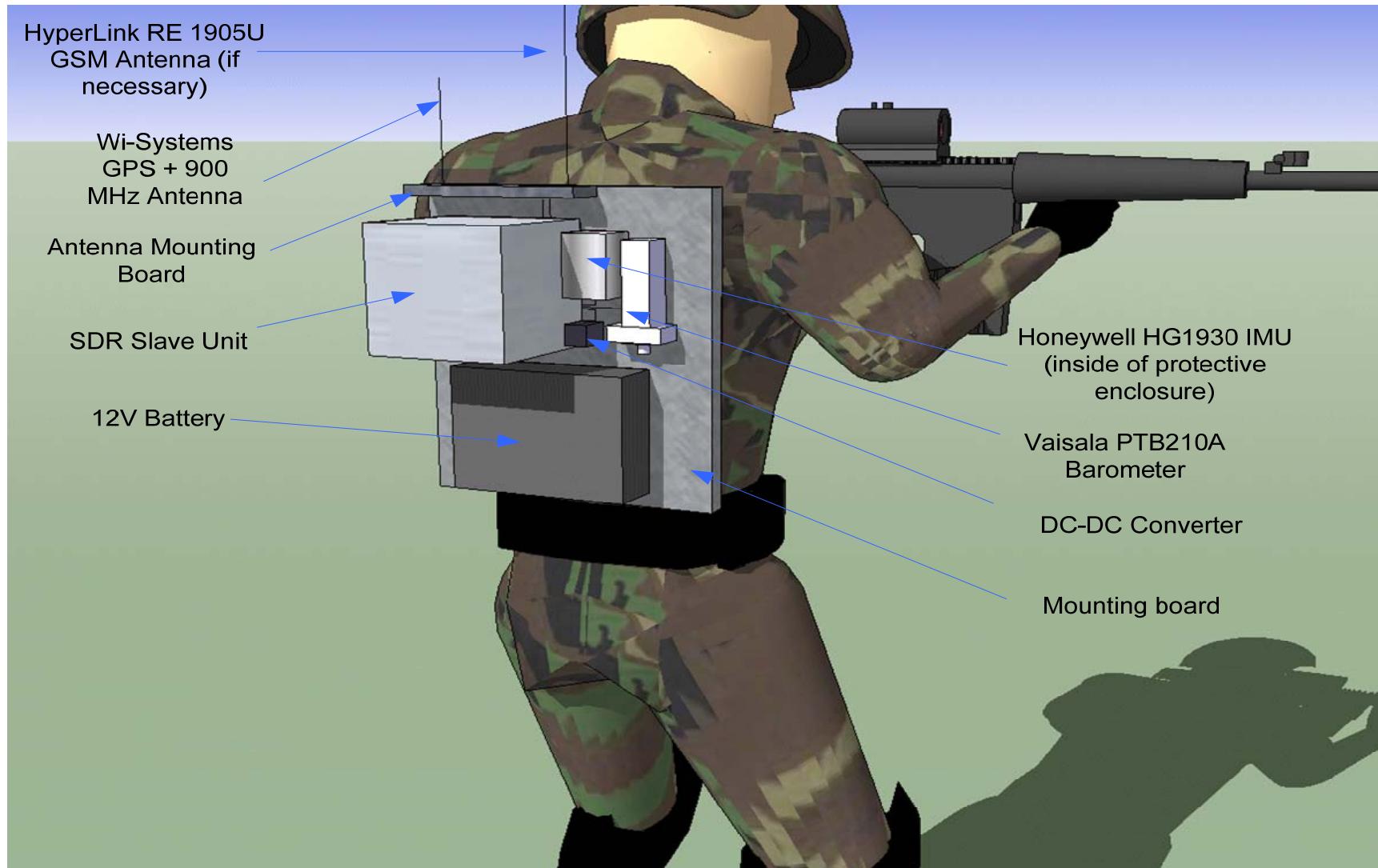
900 MHz TOA Broadcast

- Waveform selection
 - CDMA (PRN code modulated)
 - FDMA (Frequency selectable in firmware)
 - TDMA (Slot selected in firmware)

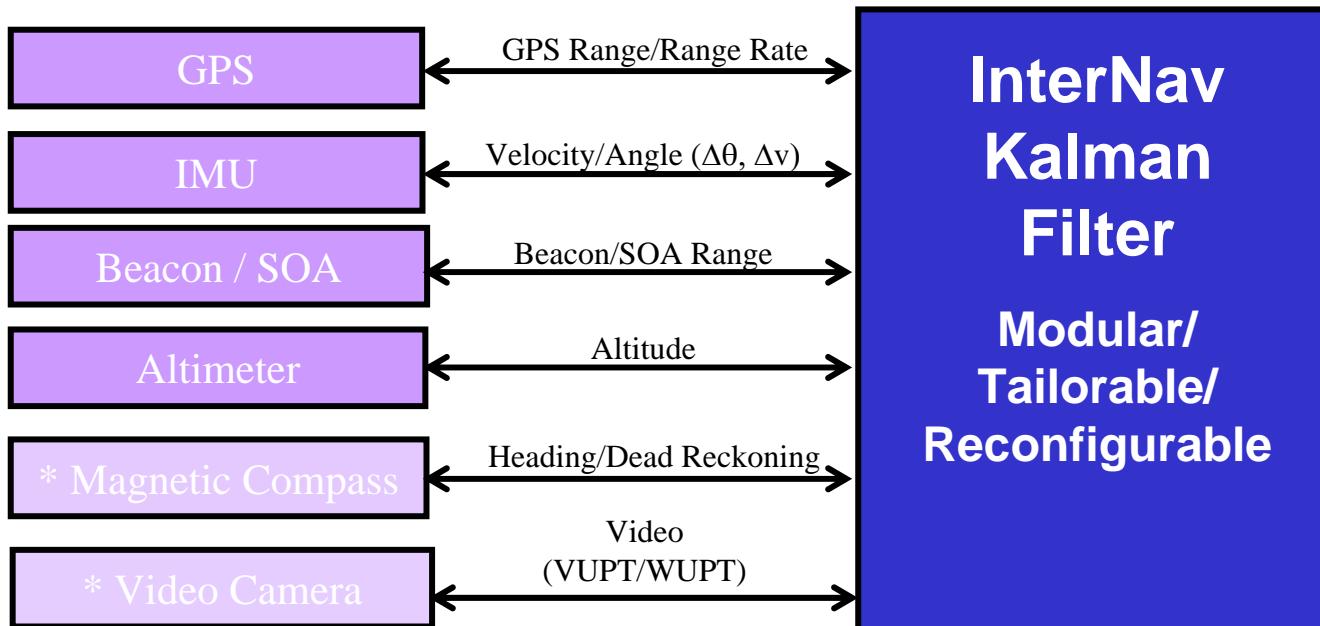
TOA Acknowledge Message broadcast by Pseudolites

Field Name	Units	Description
Time	Week, secs	GPS time of week in msecs of first TOA being transmitted
PRN		ID of PRN code broadcast by pseudolite.
Signal Period	ms	Interval between TOA ranging signals on RF link (0 means transmission will stop)
Signal Duration	ms	Duration of TOA ranging signal on 900MHz link
Signal Freq	MHz	Nominal RF Frequency of TOA ranging signal

SDR Slave Unit Hardware Design



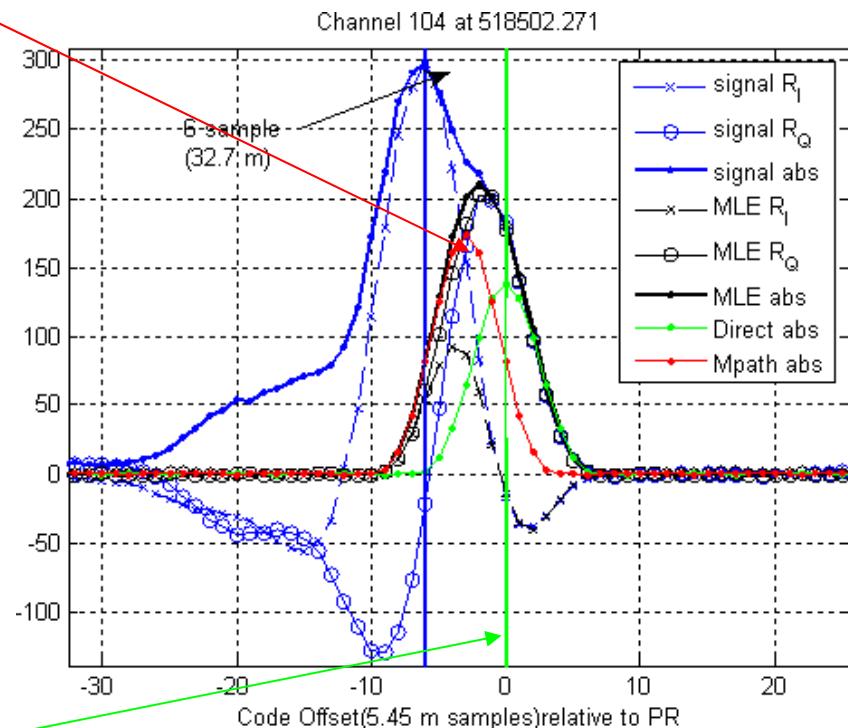
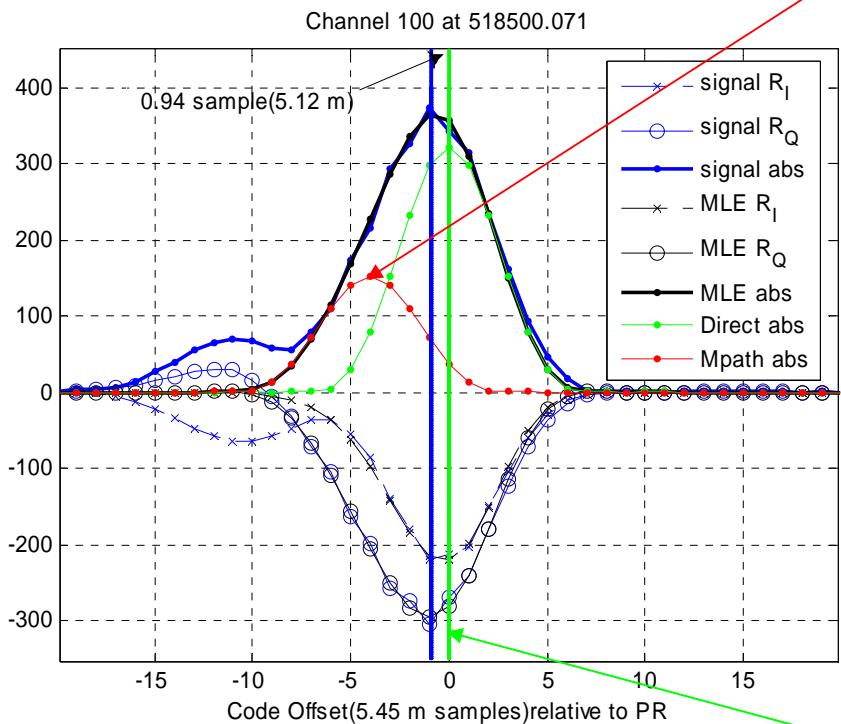
Integrated SDR Navigation Filter



- Under RSN effort, additional functionality was added to the SDR processing to handle beacon and GPS multipath effects
 - MLE-UTC filtering uses inertially aided tracking loops to enable tracking under low power and high multipath conditions
 - GTI-RAIM uses redundant GPS/beacon measurements to perform FDE

MLE-UTC Filtering Algorithm

Multipath Rake Tracking



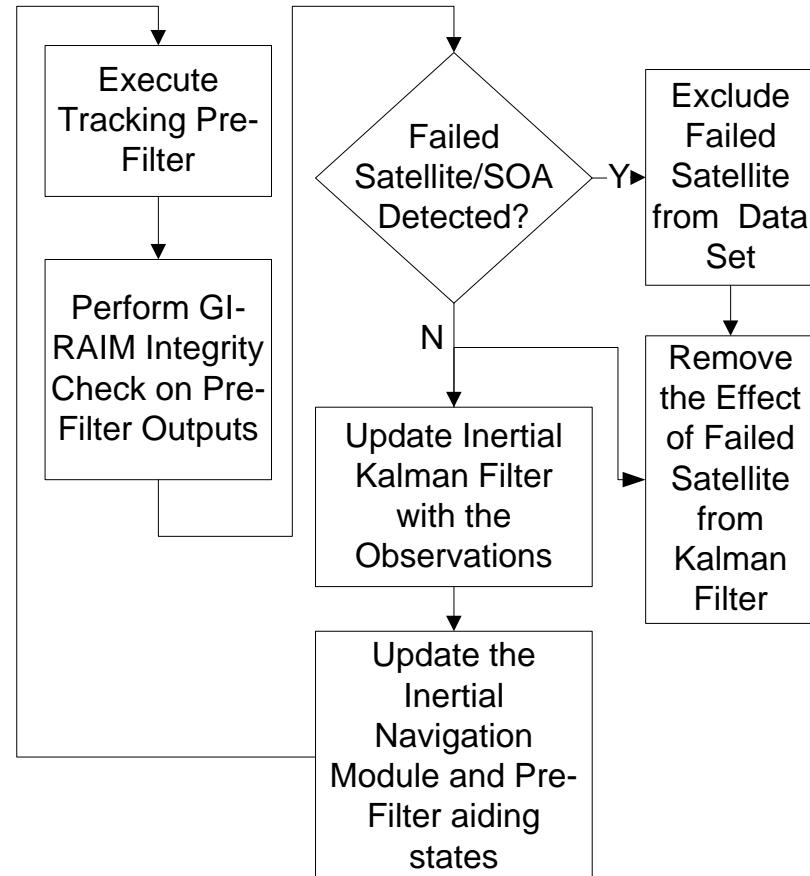
Close-In Multipath

UTC Direct
Path Aiding

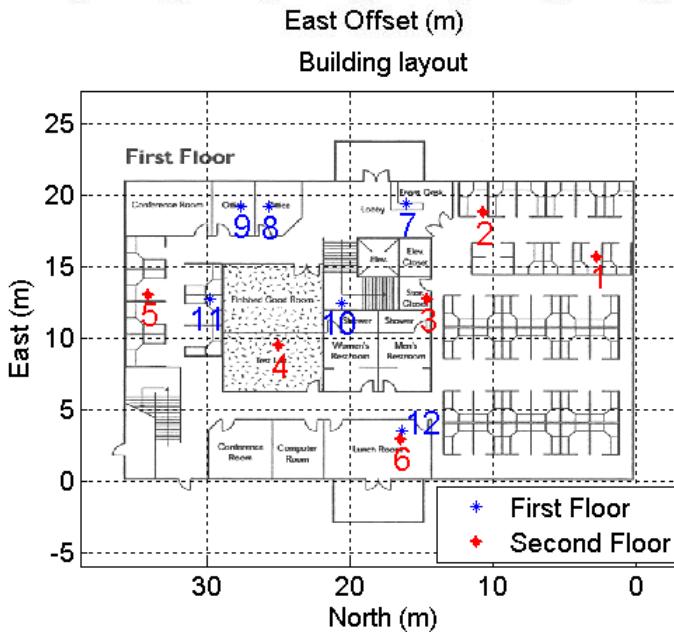
Far-Away Multipath

GTI-RAIM Algorithm

- GI-RAIM was previously used to detect and remove out-of-tolerance GPS faults before they are applied to the blended KF solution
- For RSN, FDE solution was extended to detect and reject TOA errors (GTI-RAIM)
- Approach can also be extended to other SoOP using blended RSN solution

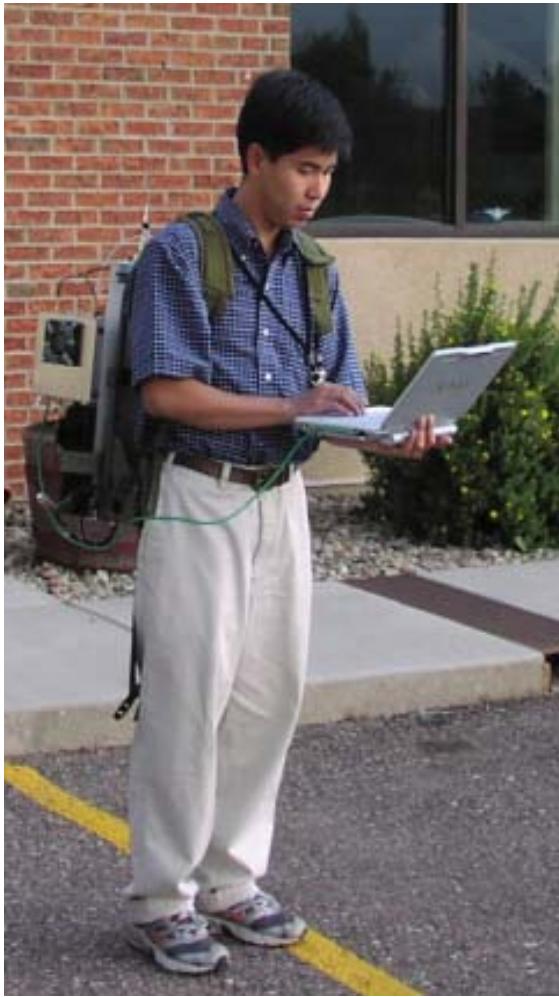


Testing Overview



- 7 beacons operating in TDMA mode
 - 2 second frame length
 - 200ms slot length
 - Broadcasting at ~23 dBm
- 1 backpack-mounted receiver with GPS, TOA, IMU and baro
- 12 indoor survey points

SDR Units in the Field

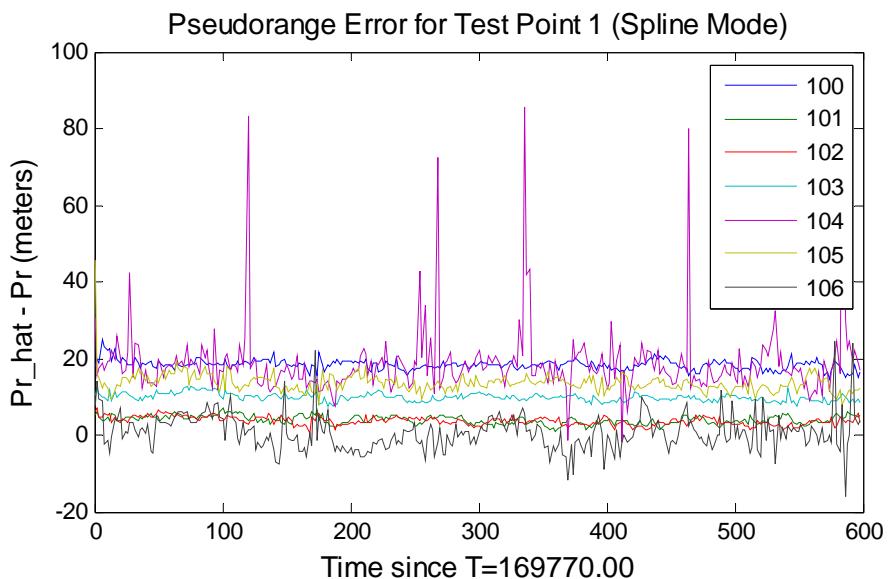


UTC MLE-Aided Filtering Results

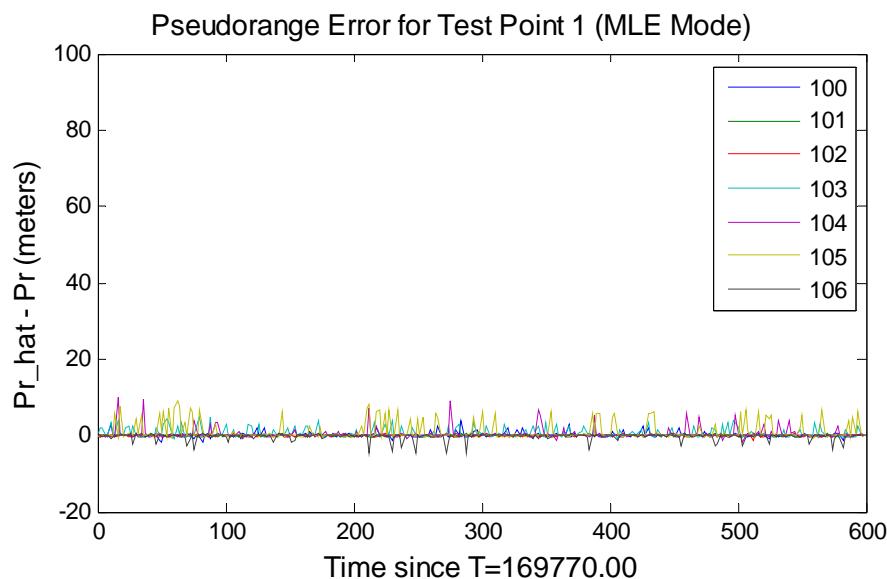
Ranging Error

Test Point 1

Spline-Based Peak Detection



UTC MLE Peak Detection



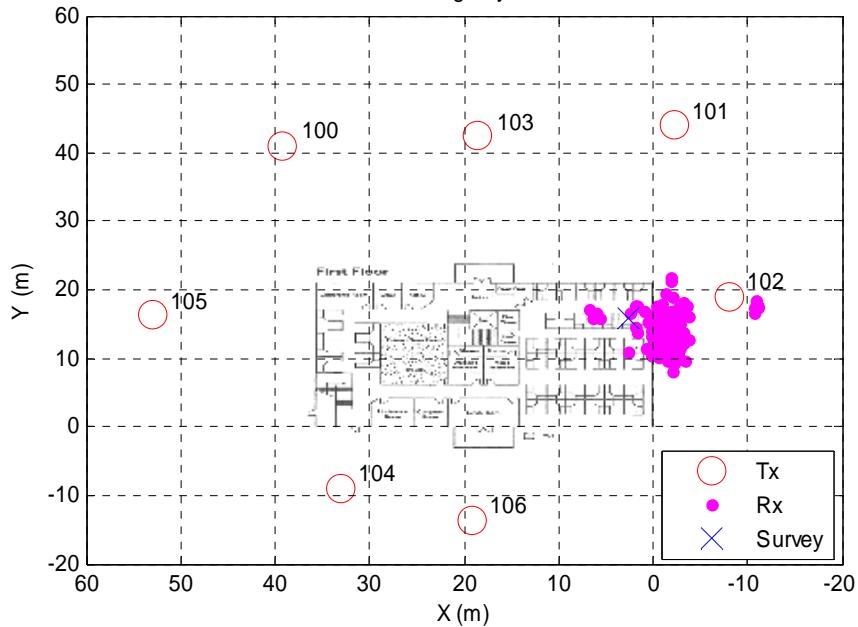
UTC MLE-Aided Filtering Results

Positioning Error

Test Point 1

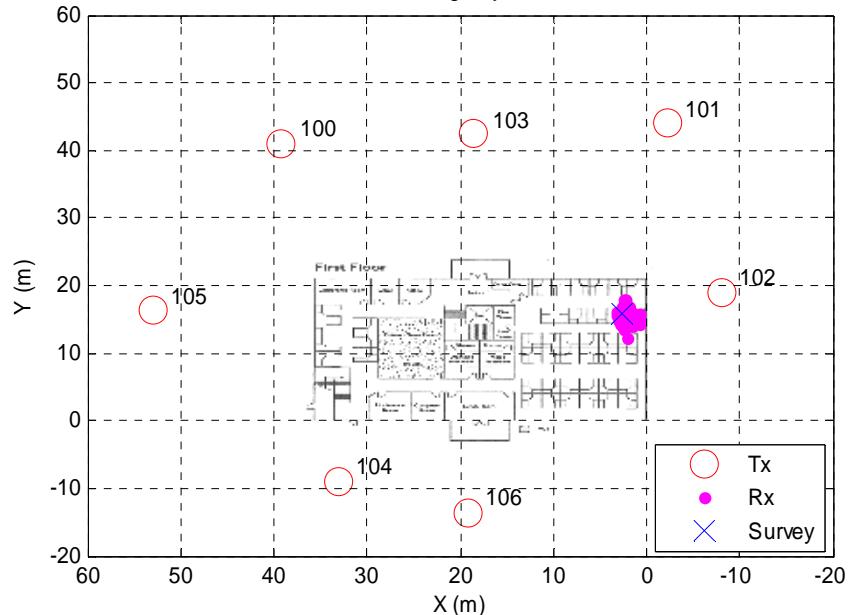
Spline-Based Peak Detection

Navigation Results using Spline Mode for Test Point 1
Building Layout



UTC MLE Peak Detection

Navigation Results using MLE Mode for Test Point 1
Building Layout

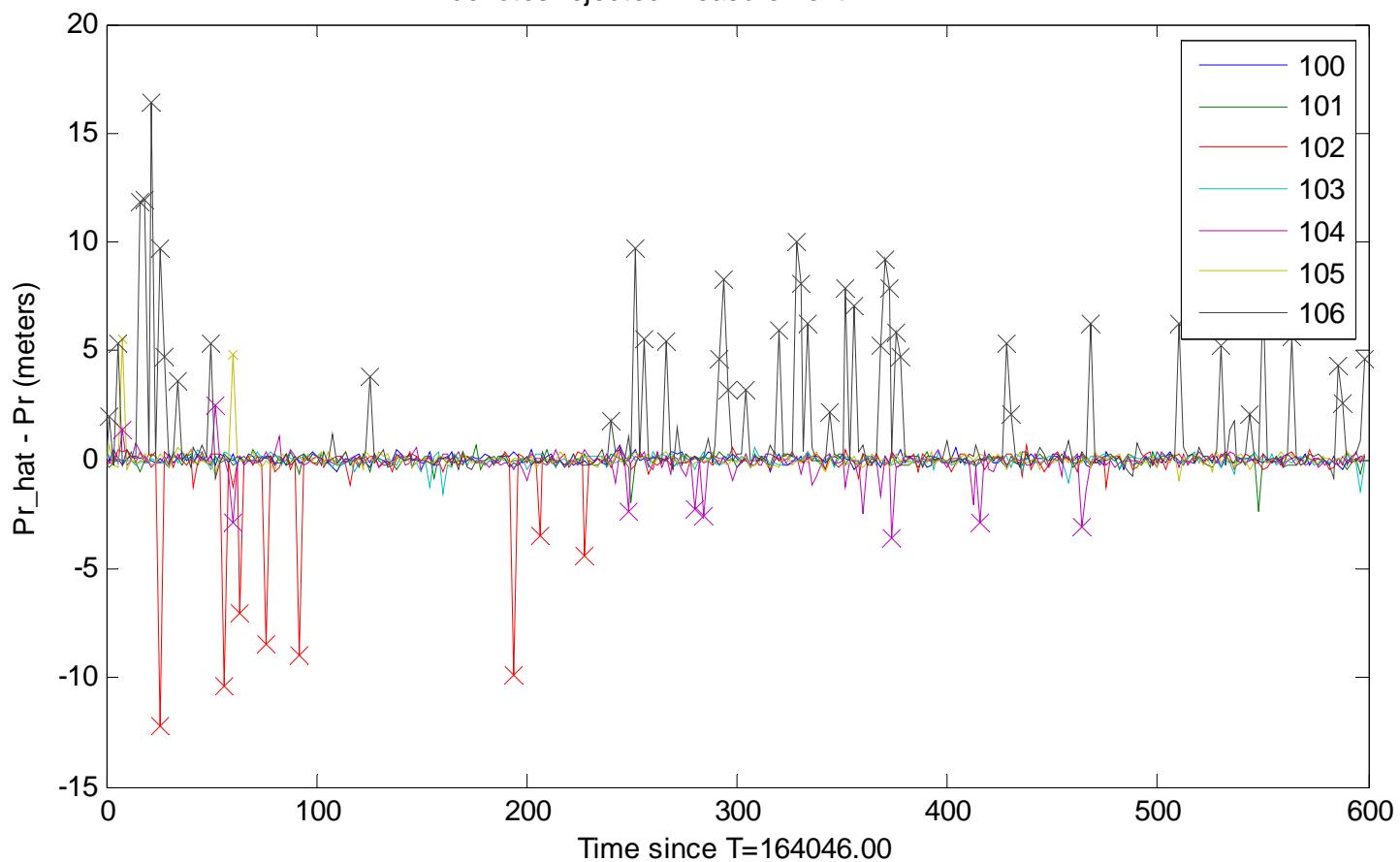


GTI-RAIM Results

Rejected Range Measurements

Test Point 8

Pseudorange Error for Test Point 8 (MLE Mode w/ RAIM)
X denotes rejected measurement



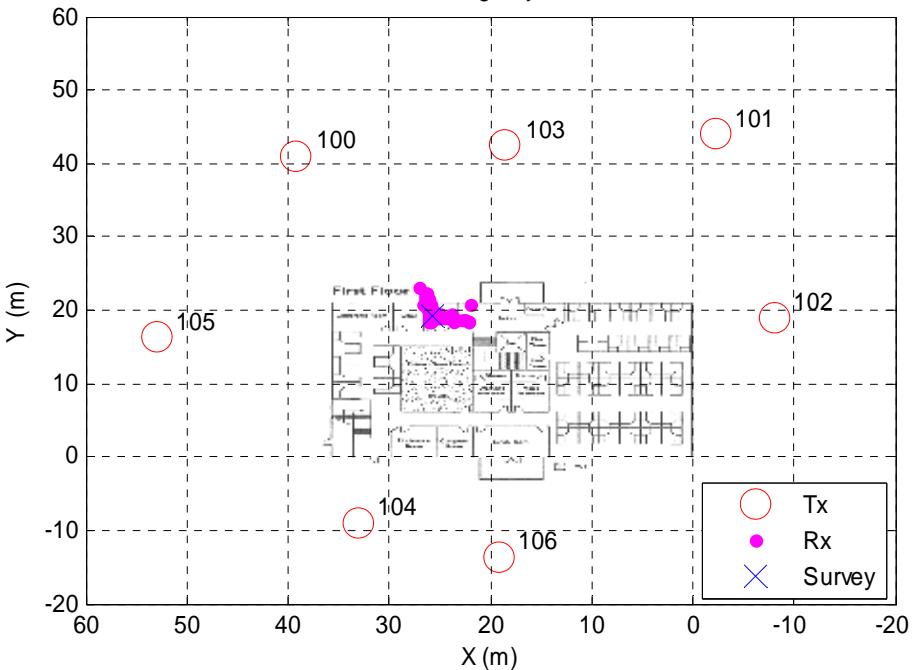
GTI-RAIM Results

Positioning Error

Test Point 8

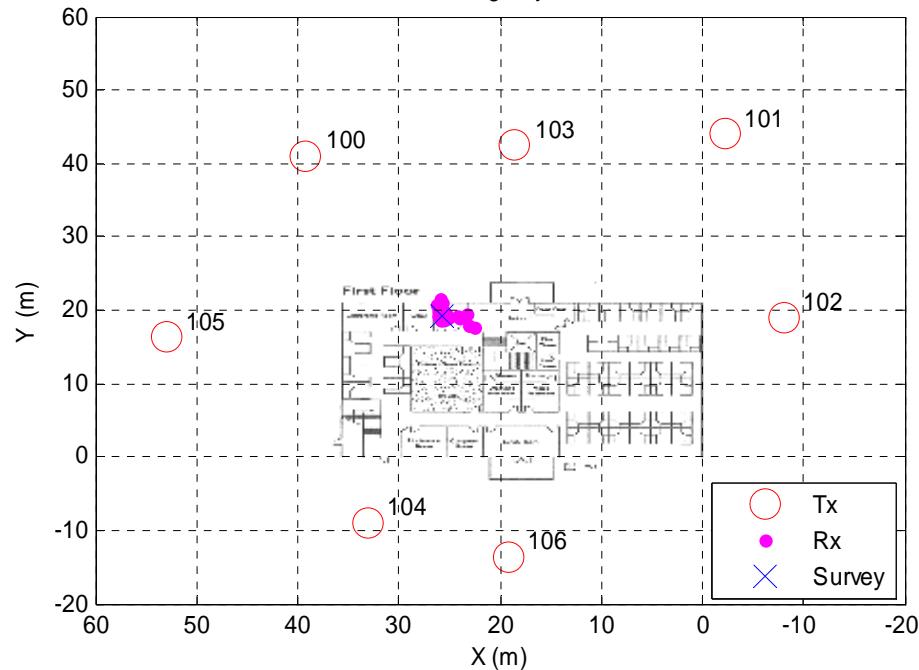
Without GTI-RAIM

Navigation Results using MLE Mode for Test Point 8
Building Layout



With GTI-RAIM

Navigation Results using MLE Mode w/ RAIM for Test Point 8
Building Layout

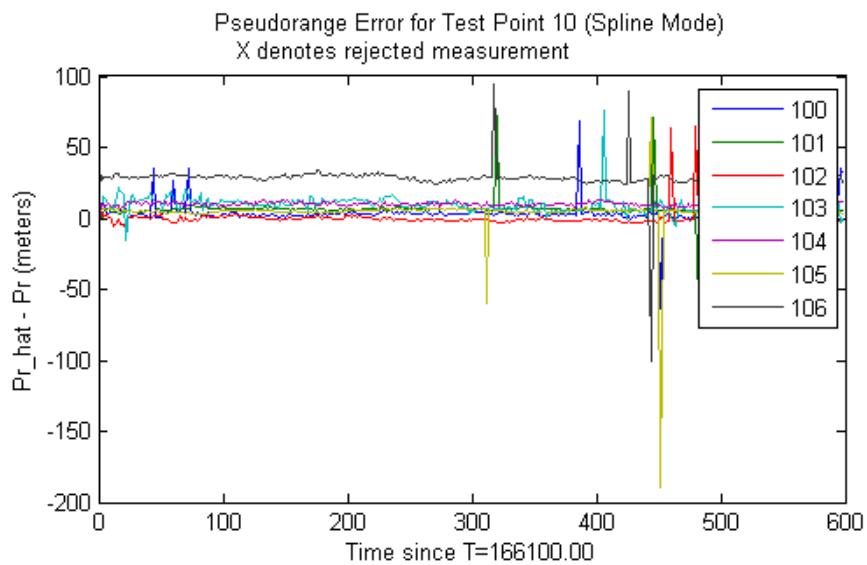


UTC MLE + GTI-RAIM

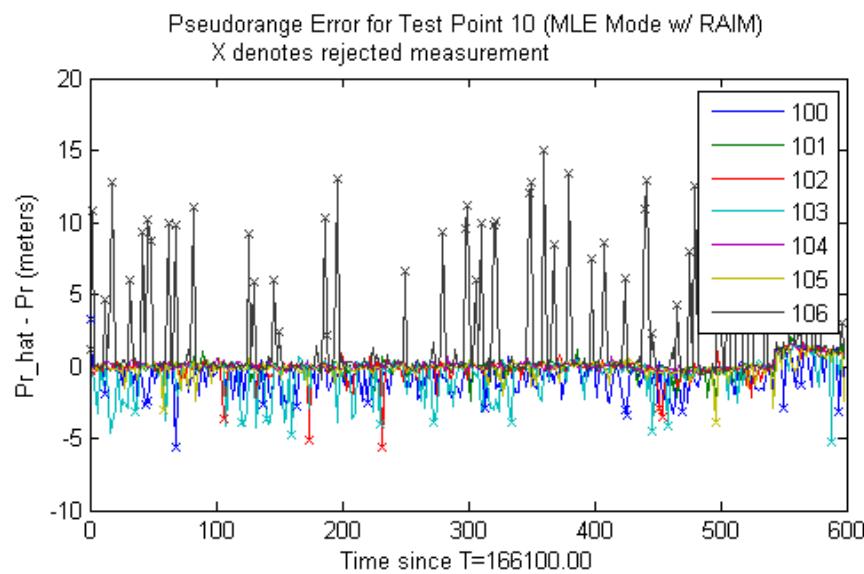
Ranging Error

Test Point 10

Standard Spline without RAIM



UTC MLE with RAIM



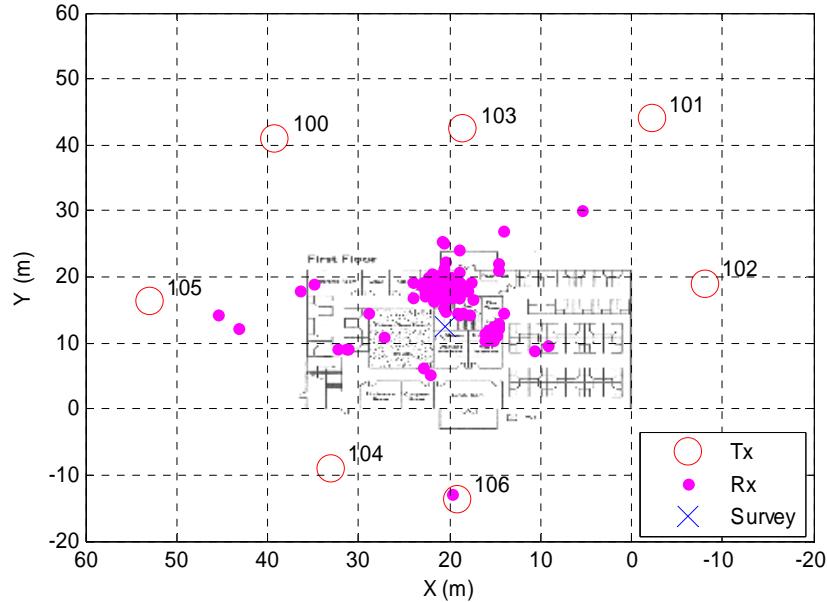
UTC MLE + GTI-RAIM

Positioning Error

Test Point 10

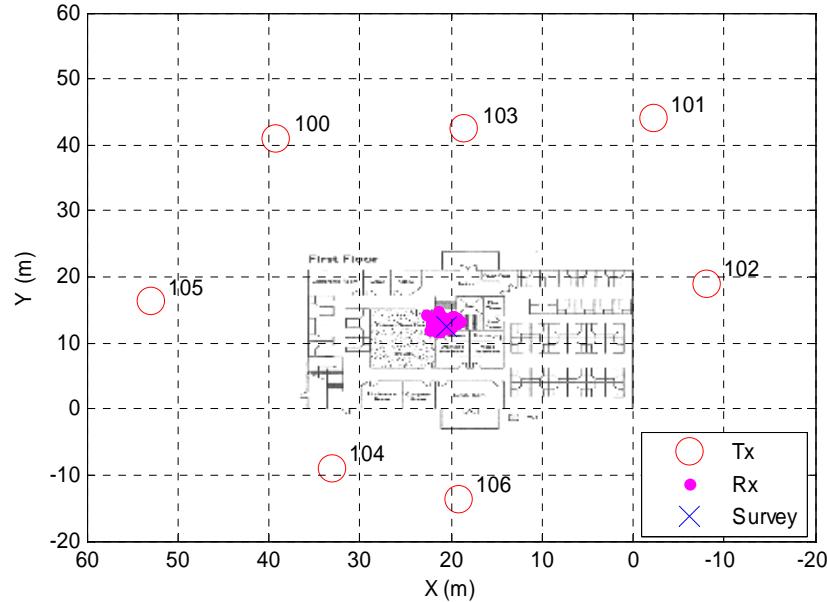
Standard Spline without RAIM

Navigation Results using Spline Mode for Test Point 10
Building Layout



UTC MLE with RAIM

Navigation Results using MLE Mode w/ RAIM for Test Point 10
Building Layout



Conclusion

- 900 MHz TOA Assistance
 - Can provide augmented navigation to units operating inside buildings and in urban environments
 - Algorithms developed for use on 900 MHz beacons can be easily adapted to handle other signals of opportunity in indoor and urban environments
- UTC-MLE Tracking
 - Enables direct path tracking under very strong fading conditions and in high multipath environments
- GTI-RAIM
 - Redundant measurements allow for FDE algorithms to prevent multipath interference from corrupting the integrated solution
- Potential Applications
 - Military Operations in Urban Terrain
 - First Responder geolocation